## Remarks

Upon entry of the above amendment, the claims will be 12-15 with claims 13 and 14 being withdrawn from consideration.

Undersigned acknowledges with appreciation the helpful interview with the Examiner Alejandro on July 1, 2009.

As a result of this interview, it was indicated that upon the filing of an RCE and the above amendments, the rejection set forth in the Final Rejection of March 17, 2009 would be overcome.

Points to note in this regard will now be discussed.

Firstly, the separator of claim 12 is now defined as a "porous" separator to clarify that it is, in fact, porous, confirming what is apparent from the recitation of "sucking height" in the claim.

The sucking height indicates that liquid is sucked up into the separator due to its porous nature.

The separator for electrical and electronic parts, as presently claimed, is made from paper made from aramid, non-woven fabric made from aramid, fine porous film made from aramid or a composite thereof, which is coated with the recited substances.

It is now recited that the amount of coated material is such that the pores of the separator are not substantially clogged and support is evident from page 3, lines 13-15 of the present specification.

The manner in which the above amendments distinguish over the prior art will be apparent from the remarks below.

Claims 12 and 15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tanaka et al. (US 5,076,864).

This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Tanaka discloses aramid fabric in a matrix resin. See column 3, lines 10-23. It is thus clear that Tanaka's aramid fabric is not porous when in a matrix resin and is not coated.

While the rejection on page 3 of the Official Action refers to silica, the silica is in fact silica glass and not silica per se and the silicon glass is not present as a coating on the aramid.

Accordingly, the rejection on Tanaka et al. is untenable.

Claims 12 and 15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Curcio et al. 2002/0179334.

Curcio also teaches an aramid paper which is impregnated with a thermosetting resin and thus, does not consist essentially of aramid paper nor is it porous.

Accordingly, the rejection on Curcio is untenable.

Claims 12 and 15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Japanese publication JP 2000-125499 (hereinafter referred to as JP '499).

This rejection is also respectfully traversed.

The cited JP publication discloses a laminate of an aramid paper between layers of silicon rubber. Thus, the sheet of JP '499 does not consist essentially of aramid paper, nor is it coated nor can the amount of coating material be that as presently recited.

In view of the foregoing, it is apparent that the rejections on prior art are untenable and should be withdrawn.

No further issues remaining, allowance of this application us respectfully requested.

If the Examiner has any comments or proposals for expediting prosecution, please contact the undersigned at the telephone number below.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any deficiency or to credit any overpayment associated with this communication to Deposit Account No. 23-0975, with the EXCEPTION of deficiencies in fees for multiple dependent claims in new applications.

Respectfully submitted,

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